(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1976.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1784.

To the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the ſtate of MARYLAND; eſpecially thoſe of St. Mary's county.

Friends, countrymen, and fellow-chriſtians,

THIS threefold relation, under which I conſider you, compriſes every motive for this public addreſs. As *friends*, I wiſh to ſee you reſpectable: as *countrymen*, liberal; as *fellow-chriſtians*, humane and charitable. It is not my intent to write myſelf into importance, or wipe off from my character any malicious aſperſions. I feel no ambition for the former; and the latter can create no ſentiments but of pity or contempt. The ſelf-approving mind is ſeldom ſolicitous for its own reputation. It is eaſy under the aſſurance that the ſenſible part of mankind; or, at any rate, the great ſearcher of hearts will at one time or another give innocence an hearing. But to a man of ſenſibility it muſt ſtill be diſtreſſing to find ſome of his neareſt and deareſt connexions loading him with groundleſs ſlander and unmerited reproach, and thus accumulating diſgrace upon themſelves from a circumſtance, that admitted the moſt liberal exertions. Some of the reports in circulation concerning me, have reached my ears. Pity unſullied with reſentment was the only ſentiment, I experienced. Groundleſs ſlander ever recoils with double force upon its authors. But in this inſtance I derived no comfort from the idea. I ſhould be ſorry to ſee *my* character raiſed upon the ruins of *theirs*, whom from my infancy I have cheriſhed with the warmeſt affection. This, however, muſt unavoidably be the caſe, if events ſhould exhibit the folly of ſuſpicion; or the falſehood of ſcandal. Let me, therefore, as a *friend*, intreat you to be cautious. If you regard me as an *enemy*, conſider that you put it in my power to render you ridiculous, if not contemptible. The bare recital of ſome ſtupid calumnies would effectuate the firſt; a life of honour and virtue would occaſion the ſecond. Sould any among you be ſo ignorantly zealous, ſo deplorably inſtructed, or ſo abſurdly complimental, as to conceive the depreciation of my character eſſential to the ſupport of their belief, let me adviſe ſuch to retail their ſcandal in whiſpers, and not to be too clamorous, till facts begin to ſpeak for themſelves. Remember, that from poſitive and open calumny there is no retreat but into the boſom of infamy. Cautions of this nature, I hope, will be neceſſary to thoſe only, who from the obſcurity of their birth and ſituation, or the want of uſeful knowledge are apt to regard the clamour of abuſe for the conviction of argument. If, however, unfortunately, they be applicable to ſome others, whom education ſhould exalt above the prejudices of the multitude, we have then only to lament the baneful tendency of religious differences, which in the eighteenth century can alienate perſons of real worth, information and experience, from a man nearly allied to them in blood, pleading for nothing but the common birthright of mortals, and moſt deſirous of perpetuating his early friendſhips. When I ſent a ſhort addreſs laſt ſpring to the Roman catholics at Worceſter, I could ſcarcely imagine, that the ſame ferment, which I foreſaw and predicted there, would burſt into ſo violent a flame among my friends in America. I was willing to allow my country the palm of liberality. From the late total and happy political revolution, and the noble part which the Roman catholics of my acquaintance bore in it, it was natural to look for a partial revolution in ſome of their opinions. I ſometimes flattered myſelf, that I ſhould be let off tolerably eaſy from the profeſſion of ſome ſpeculative tenets, to which I could not be reconciled, and which have not the remoteſt influence upon the ſocial virtues of the heart. How far my hopes have been realized I am at a loſs to determine. Some few I have been informed, refuſe to join in the general cry, and think it ungenerous to hunt down a character, merely becauſe its owner does not think as they do. To theſe I am impatient to make my gratitude known. For their own ſakes, for the ſake of their ſociety, and our common country, I intreat them to be bold in avowing their friendſhip, till ſome immoral or diſhonourable action ſhall induce them to with hold it. From the private concerns of an individual an occaſion now offers of rendering ſignal ſervices to ſociety at large. Perhaps the flames of chriſtian candour and forbearance once carefully nouriſhed, may ſpread with rapidity, and communicate to boſoms, which the cold damps of bigotry had chilled with intolerance. Perhaps when the firſt effuſions of defamation are drained off, reaſon may aſſume an influence, to which ſhe has hitherto been a ſtranger between the ſterile ſhores of the Patuxent, and the ſouthern banks of the great Patowmack. Should this ever be the caſe, I ſhall deem it an happy circumſtance of my life to have fallen a victim at the ſhrine of falſe zeal and prejudice. The reſpectability ariſing to my native country from the diſmiſſion of it now, and the adoption of liberal ſentiments, will make paſt loads of abuſe lie eaſy on my ſhoulders, or totally remove them. Fixed with delight upon the proſpects of heavenly charity, the mind will overlook the buſy dealers in calumny; as the eye, when ranging over the great works of the creation, neglects the dirty inſect that labours in a dunghill. Conſidered as fellow-chriſtians, I ſhall ſay but little to you on the great and eſſential duty of charity. You all know, or ought to know *that it is a moſt excellent gift, the very bond of peace, and of all virtues, without which whoſoever liveth is counted dead before God*; that where calumny, raſh judgment and reviling are, there charity cannot be; that no zeal for religion can juſtify a violation of charity, becauſe charity is the ſoul and eſſence of religion—becauſe *charity is greater than faith*. I need not remind you, moreover, that he who arraigns the hidden ſentiments of his brother, or traces his innocent actions to a corrupted ſource, impiouſly uſurps the prerogative of God, and will one day rue the blaſphemous folly of aſpiring to become an aſſeſſor with the Almighty. Let me therefore intreat you to be ſilent in my regard, till ſome manifeſt tranſgreſſion ſhall authoriſe you to ſpeak: a tranſgreſſion, I mean, againſt any expreſs law of God, of honour, or my country—for as to any other authority I utterly diſclaim it. If any ſhould apologiſe for the rancour of their zeal from a notion that a reprobate can be no object of charity, a pamphlet now in the preſs will ſoon remove this plea; as, I am informed, it allows ſalvation to thoſe, who may think proper to diſſent from the orthodoxy of *Newtown*. How this ſpirit of liberality will be reliſhed by ſome of the reverend gentleman's friends I pretend not to foreſee: but this I know, that ſo amiable a ſubject will receive additional charms from the pen of ſo amiable a writer. In a ſhort time, perhaps, I ſhall be obliged to declare more at large my eſteem and reſpect for this gentleman's character: at preſent I will conclude with this hearty prayer, that his ideas of chriſtian toleration may be transfuſed into all his communion, and render them as reſpectable as he is in the eyes of their fellow-citizens.

CHARLES WHARTON.

DUBLIN, *Auguſt* 9.

THE inſolence of certain paragraph-makers is truly amazing; who endeavour to throw the ſcandalous imputation of raiſing the flames of ſedition, and kindle a civil war on the body of our citizens not of Dublin only, but all parts of the kingdom, for the harmleſs and conſtitutional mode of addreſſing the crown on grievances loudly complained of by every man in Ireland who is not a poſſeſſor or humble expectant of ſome favour from the caſtle. If the reſolutions of our true Iriſh-men be conſtrued into ſedition, and their addreſſes into rebellion againſt the ſtate; and if in conſequence of ſuch perverſeneſs of their rulers, a civil war ſhould eventually take place, who are to blame? A great man owes me a certain ſum. I addreſs him in humble terms, that he will pleaſe to order his agent to pay me. He anſwers, that I am impertinent, and that if I ſhould teaze him any more on the ſubject, a breach of the peace will enſue. I arreſt him. He ſtrikes, and I return the blow. Which of us have occaſioned a breach of the peace?

A well informed correſpondent acquaints us, that a conſiderable number of thoſe locuſts of our trade and manufactures, called riders, are now in Dublin, from various parts of England, but eſpecially Manchester, whoſe monopoliſts alarmed at the progreſs of the cotton looms, and the perfection to which that branch has arrived in this kingdom, have inſtructed their plenipotentiaries to make any propoſals that can tend to diſcountenance that riſing manufacture amongſt us. The tarring and feathering have ceaſed; it is an amazing aſſurance in thoſe fellows to tempt their fate, by ſoliciting orders in any part of Ireland at this peculiar criſis, when the public mind is inflamed againſt every thing Britiſh, and when any foreigner, but eſpecially an Engliſhman, who could be caught in any act that had the ſmalleſt tendency to violate our non importation agreement, muſt expect to ſuffer the ſevereſt puniſhment that an enraged populace could inflict.

It is but common charity to acquaint thoſe riders of the imminent riſk that may await their ſtay in a metropolis, where every manufacturer is their natural enemy, and where no independent Iriſhman can poſſibly be their friend.

Auguſt 24. We hear that a Mr. Johnſton, of Aughacaſhill, in the county of Leitrim, will give every proper encouragement to any individual, or company of gentlemen, who may be deſirous to eſtabliſh manufactures of iron, copper, or lead, on his grounds, where there is an inexhauſtible quantity of the richeſt ores, and the fineſt water falls in Ireland for mills of any conſtruction. On one river may be erected an hundred mills one above another. He has lately diſcovered the beſt vein of coals hitherto found out in that country, and on the ſame premiſes he has freeſtone, blocks and flags of the largeſt ſize, and beſt quality, with ore, pipe and fire clay, in abundance. His ſituation is within two miles of the ſource of the Shannon, which is an extenſive navigable lake, and lies convenient to ſeveral roads leading to Dublin and Sligo.

We are well aſſured that the working weavers in the woollen branch, are beginning to feel the happy effects of the non-conſumption and non-importation agreement; they are now buſily employed, not only for home conſumption, but alſo for the American market.

He who wiſhes the freedom of a brave and loyal people, muſt feel felicitating emotions of joy in his breaſt, at the noble proceedings of the people for a parliamentary reform. The different counties by their reſolves, are promoting it with a ſpirit, that will do them immortal honour, and which cannot fail, when it is followed up by the maſs of the people, to reſcue them from an ignoble thraldom. Few, but one time or other, have exclaimed againſt the corruption of a commons houſe, feeling the fang of its oppreſſion; let them now embrace the opportunity to remedy the grievance, by furthering an eſſential reformation, or let them ever afterwards turmoil in ſlavery, unpitied and deſpiſed, nor dare to utter a moan of exclamation againſt their oppreſſors.—But it is hoped there are no ſuch characters within the nation, ſo blind to their own happineſs and liberty, as not to embrace this auſpicious moment for their deliverance from bondage, and ſpeak out with ſpirit their deſires of reformation.

Sept. 2. Laſt Monday night, a ceremony was performed on the Comb, of burning in effigy, a certain traitor to the rights of Ireland, called Judas Jack, and Noſy, an infamous juſtice of the peace. The buſineſs was conducted with the greateſt ſolemnity, and without the ſmalleſt diſturbance. The effigies were hung firſt for a good while, then a large bonfire was made, and Judas Jack, after one of the multitude making an oration of his manifold enormities, committed to the flames, amidſt the acclamations of thouſands. That of Noſy's was ſerved in the ſame manner, reciting the beauties of his character, by his late inſtigation of maſſacre, and ſtratagems for blood money, which ended with three huzzas. When the effigies were entirely conſumed to aſhes, to the full ſatisfaction of the numbers, they retired moſt peaceably and in ſobriety to their reſpective abodes.

Sept. 3. We are informed, from reſpectable authority, that a large reinforcement is intended for the already overgrown army of this kingdom—it is ſtated ſo very high as 5000 men; but for the number we will not vouch. We are alſo aſſured that two encampments are propoſed—one in the vicinity of Dublin, and the other in the north.

Never was there formed ſo alarming a conſpiracy againſt the liberties of any nation as exiſts againſt ours. Open violence—underhand manœuvre, and the moſt flagrant corruption are united, and inceſſantly employed to awe the bold, to diſunite the public ſpirited, and to corrupt the venal in every part of the kingdom. It therefore behooves the real friends of liberty to come forward, at this awful criſis and unite themſeves to ſtop the career of deſpotiſm, which otherwiſe bids fair to overwhelm every thing dear to man, in a chaos of ſlavery.

Sept. 4. A gentleman who had been preſent at the meeting of the county of Meath, ſays, ariſtocracy exerted all their evil influence there to pervert the noble efforts of the freeholders for the emancipation of their country. For that purpoſe, Mornington, Bective, &c. &c. were indefatigable. The meeting even cauſed the pert firſt-mentioned nobleman to quit his dangling and the flaſhing of that blue riband at St. James's, and ſpeed here to oppoſe the cauſe of virtue.

Five peers and a gentleman high in office attended at the Trim meeting. It is no wonder that a parliamentary reform ſhould be adjudged unneceſſary, and indeed highly improper, by the leaders of an ariſtocracy, whoſe influence ſolely depends upon the preſent imperfect mode of repreſentation—intereſted men will certainly oppoſe it, and it muſt be acknowledged, on this occaſion, the miniſterial barge was well trimmed.

Sept. 6. Of the many bad adminiſtrations we read of, we ſcarce can find one that did not at ſome time, or on ſome particular occaſion, do a popular act; but the preſent diabolic one is determined that no hiſtorian, ſave the venal hirelings, who are obliged to praiſe that they may eat, ſhall have it in their power to ſay any thing elſe, but that from the beginning to the end, it was a tiſſue of villainy——Rome mourned the day of the execrable Nero——Ireland will long mourn thoſe of Rutland; cruelties were practiſed then, and ſo are they at preſent; ſpies, informers and proſecutions were encouraged, and are they not ſo now? the city of Rome was obnoxious to the tyrant then, and is Dublin now in favour? yet Nero was once a good prince, and Nero had ſome virtues; Rutland has ——.

The tyranny of the Britiſh governors of Maſſachuſetts Bay in North America—Hutchinſon and Oliver, drove 13 provinces into reſiſtance; on the 4th of July, 1776, their delegates in congreſs declared them free and independent ſtates; and, on the third of September, 1783, Great-Britain was forced to acknowledge the ſame.

So ſenſible are the men of Ireland of the neceſſity of learning the uſe of arms, that no leſs than three new corps are now formed in this city. Yeſterday one of them, the Dublin legion, for the firſt time, appeared in public, marched through the city with the goldſmith's corps and Iriſh brigade from the royal exchange to Kanelagh where they fired 18 rounds, and went through the different military evolutions with an adroitneſs equal to the moſt experienced troops. May Ireland, thus daily increaſe in ſtrength, and Heaven propitious, ſecure ſucceſs to the virtuous ſtruggles of a deſerving people, againſt all the machinations of a venal and apoſtate crew.

Sept. 8. It is paſt the telling, what congratulations, ſmiles, ſhakes by the hand, and other exulting demonſtrations of joy, now daily paſs among the ſatraps and their lick-ſpittles, ſince they have ſucceſsfully played off the bigotry of an old dotard, againſt the parliamentary reform, in one of our counties. Huzza! they cry, the day is ours, we have got Old Vinegar with us!

The tyranny of the duke of Alva, the Spaniſh governor of the Netherlands, becoming inſupportable, ſeven provinces took arms and declared themſelves by an act of union, independent ſtates, on the 23d of January, 1579; and after a war of 20 years, Spain, then the

haughtieſt, moſt warlike and powerful nation in the world, acknowledged their independence, in the year 1609.

What right had lord Bective—what right had lord Mornington—or what right lord Sheffield to attend and vote at a meeting of the commons, for the purpoſe of amending the form of their ſhare of the legiſlature? this is a ſerious action of theſe noble perſonages.——An action, that when real freedom and laudable jealouſy, its ſtrongeſt and ſureſt bulwark had an exiſtence, would have provoked ſuch a ſtorm of juſt indignation in the nation, as their lordſhips would find difficult to ſteer through.

As a great part of the ſilk weavers are again thrown on the charity of the public, for want of employment; we beg leave once more, to recommend thoſe unhappy victims to the pernicious predilection for foreign manufactures, that unfortunately alloys the other good qualities of our countrywomen, to their humanity. A number of theſe poor men begged a temporary relief yeſterday through the ſtreets of this city, with every evidence of pale famine imprinted in their faces; with ſuch deep traced marks of want as the rigid heart of perfect inſenſibility could alone withſtand.

It is not a little remarkable, that the middling ranks of life have, ſince the beginning of the diſtreſſes (which ſo forrowfully preſs upon the manufacturers of this city) relieved, upon the moſt moderate calculation, five ſufferers each for the one aſſiſted by our people of fortune; nor do thoſe beneficent characters yet withdraw their charities: a correſpondent laſt Friday evening, with the utmoſt gratification, ſaw nine poor objects fed at the door of a tradeſman in Wine-tavern-ſtreet; the humane wife adminiſtering this relief with her own hands, and ſtanding by until each departed ſatisfied. An example highly deſerving imitation, but which we may in vain expect from the great.

Preparations are ſaid to be making at the barracks for an encampment of a body of the regular troops: but whether in the vicinity of Dublin, or any other part of the kingdom, has not tranſpired.

For three days paſt there has been more tea entered at the cuſtom-houſe than for ſome months before; the quantity is ſaid to exceed 200,000lb.

MELANCHOLY TRUTHS,

September, 1784.

THAT Magna Charta may be infringed with impunity.

That the boaſted liberty of the ſubject, exiſts but in name.

That the influence of venality and corruption throughout the kingdom, is enormous.

That the audacity of every meaſure, is its ſtrongeſt recommendation to our profligate government.

That certain magiſtrates are leagued with our tyrannic rulers, to ſmother the voice of the people, and ruin every man who ſhall dare come forward in their defence.

That if the people do not immediately take ſome deciſive ſteps for their ſalvation, this country will in a ſhort time exhibit an abject ſtate of ſlavery, hardly to be paralleled in Europe.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

Three meſſengers were diſpatched within three hours yeſterday to juſtice Bolus, to apprehend with all convenient ſpeed, the body of Mr. Bart. Corcoran, and ſafely lodge him in the new priſon, for daring to print a new edition of "Charley over the water," and the celebrated ſong of "Jemmy and Nancy," which give great offence at the caſtle.

GALWAY, *Auguſt* 30.

Yeſterday a reſpectable meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Galway, was held at the county-hall, when col. Martin, col. Perſſe, Edmond Kirwin, Peter D'Arcy, and Walter Lawrence, Eſquires, were unanimouſly elected delegates to repreſent this county in national congreſs to be held in Dublin the 25th of October next.

SLIGO, *Auguſt* 31.

Yeſterday, purſuant to public notice, a very numerous and reſpectable meeting of the freeholders of this county was held at the court-houſe, (the high ſheriff, Charles Wood, Eſq; in the chair,) when a petition to his majeſty, praying a more equal repreſentation of the people in parliament was agreed to, and ordered to be preſented to his excellency the lord lieutenant for tranſmiſſion—after which Sir Booth Gore, bart, and Lewis Francis Irwin, Eſq; were appointed delegates to repreſent this county in the national congreſs to be held in Dublin the 25th of October next.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) September* 15.

Extract of a letter from London, July 30.

"The naval command of your ſtation has been offered to ſeveral gentlemen and refuſed; admiral Innes, however, has accepted the appointment, but an unlucky fall from his horſe will prevent his departure for your iſland for ſome time."

NEWHAVEN, *November* 3.

Captain Summers, in a ſloop belonging to Stratford, on his paſſage from Boſton to Stratford, on Sunday fe'nnight, run on a rock, near the eaſt end of Fiſher's-Iſland; the veſſel and cargo loſt, but the people ſaved themſelves in the boat.

Wedneſday night laſt, a dwelling houſe in Moriden, occupied by three families, was conſumed by fire, and a girl about nine years old periſhed in the flames—an infant child was ſaved by being thrown from a chamber window. The fire began in a lower room where there was a large quantity of huſks. Some ſparks from the houſe ſet fire to a barn ſeveral rods diſtant, which was alſo conſumed, with a large quantity of grain, hay, &c.

NEW-YORK, *November* 10.

According to letters from Paris the cabinet appear in a great buſtle. The duke de Chartres, who had been appointed governor to the Dauphin, has been ſuperſeded in that appointment, and is now preparing to go on an important embaſſy to the court of Vienna. Expreſſes arrive almoſt daily from Holland, which give a wretched account of the ſtate of the land forces of that republic, which amount in the whole to only 35000 men, of which many are totally incapable of ſervice. Prince Henry of Ruſſia, ſince his arrival at Paris, has been twice at court, and had at each time private conferences with his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, with whoſe miniſter he confers daily.

On Sunday afternoon was interred in Trinity churchyard, the remains of Sampſon Richards, Eſq; late captain of his Britannic majeſty's packet the Roebuck, who was unfortunately drowned laſt Friday evening. The deep concern and unaffected tears of the honeſt rough tars, his ſhip's company (unuſed to the melting mood) beſpoke the greatneſs of the occaſion, and the loſs the friends and acquaintance of the deceaſed ſuſtain.—To be called from this tranſitory life is the lot of mortals, but few indeed have left a better character to reconcile their friends than captain Richards has done. His funeral was attended by his diſconſolate officers and ſhip's company, with a ſympathizing multitude of the moſt reſpectable citizens of New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 13.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated September 25, 1784.

"A ſloop arrived at Montego-Bay on Monday the 13th inſtant, from the Grand Caymanas, with an account of a dreadful hurricane happening there on the morning of the 31ſt of July, which blew down all the houſes upon that iſland, except Mr. Eden's, which was only unroofed, and has totally deſtryed the proviſions."

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Dublin, to his friend in this city, dated Auguſt 15th.

"If England knew her own intereſt, ſhe would deſiſt, late as it is, from further efforts, and ſtrive by all means to conciliate our affection; for, although unable to recover it in the extent of her wiſh, yet ſhe might in ſome meaſure leſſen and remove the reſentment ſo juſtly conceived againſt her. The Engliſh fleet, if ſupported by Hibernia, might bid defiance to the world. But it is with nations as with men, an inordinate ambition of accompliſhing more than their natural ſtrength allows, ſeldom fails to overſet them, and they fall to the ground, terrible examples of the vain of human grandeur. England has taken care, and ſo far befriended us, that we are not her only enemies, that turbulent, that unextinguiſhable thirſt of power which has ſo characteriſed her, carries war and devaſtation over the globe. No part can eſcape her lawleſs and extravagant fury. Do not the people of the eaſt hold the name of Engliſh in horror? we have all ſeen in what light they are held by the people of the weſt; and, I believe the people of this country have no reaſon to bleſs Engliſh connection."

Serious advice to the ladies of the ton, by a morning viſitor.

THINK what time you waſte in deforming, where you propoſe decoration and amendment.

Think what a deception you carry on againſt your future huſbands, with preſenting them appearances of nature, when, from top to bottom, you are a building of falſe materials.

Think what vermilion can vie with the maiden bluſh of modeſty.

Think what can give greater luſtre to the eye than the ray of benevolence.

Think what can tune the ear to truer harmony, than relieving the voice of diſtreſs.

Think what ſmell ſo fragrant as the breath of love; what feeling than the thrill of pity.

Be aſſured that nothing clears the complexion, ſmooths the ſkin and keeps wrinkles at a due diſtance, like fair virtue and fair water.

And laſtly, conſider what a labour it is to live, if paint, paſtes, greaſe, wool, waſhes, &c. &c. are daily neceſſary to be put on.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated September 8.

"It was yeſterday reported, by ſome of the Caſtle runners, that it had been reſolved in council, to prevent by force the meeting of the national congreſs in this city, the 25th of next month; and that purſuant thereto, a proclamation for that purpoſe would be iſſued on Friday next. Should our governors be ſo devoid of underſtanding as to proceed to ſuch a violence, the next ſtep muſt aſſuredly be a proclamation for martial law; the conſequences of which proceedings, would then indeed be dreadful."

By the Virginia Journal, we learn, that a meeting is propoſed, at Mr. Lomax's, in Alexandria, on the 15th inſtant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of gentlemen of the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland, eſpecially of thoſe who live contiguous to Patowmack, and wiſh to ſee an attempt made to open and extend the navigation of that river. The objects of this meeting will be to form a company, and determine on the propriety of preferring a petition to their reſpective aſſemblies, praying to be incorporated, and favoured with ſuch immunities, as to them may ſeem proper for ſuch an undertaking.

A few days ago a gentleman, on his way, in the ſtage, from Frederickſburg to Richmond, was robbed of a ſum of money, amounting to upwards of 4000 dollars.

SHIP NEWS.

The ſchooner Hope, captain John Chriſtie, belonging to Alexandria, in Virginia, ſprung a leak at ſea, which overpowered the utmoſt exertions of the captain and crew, whoſe lives were providentially ſaved by captain Reuben Charke, in a whaling ſloop from Boſton, where they arrived the 4th ult.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 25.

His Excellency, WILLIAM PACA, Eſq; is unanimouſly re-elected governor of this ſtate for the year enſuing.

Port-Tobacco, November 10, 1784.

To be ſold by vendue, at the ſubſcriber's plantation, on Nanjemoy, on Thurſday the 16th of December next,

FROM ten to thirteen ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo horſes, cattle, and ſundry other articles. Twelve months credit will given, on granting bond on intereſt with approved ſecurity. ROBERT FERGUSON.

WANTED, a clerk who writes a good hand, and is maſter of accounts, and who can be recommended for his induſtry, fidelity, ſobriety, and honeſty. Such a perſon will meet with good encouragement and generous wages, by applying to the printer. 1 W.

November 15, 1784.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, for ready caſh, at public ſale, on Monday the 11th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE effects of John Chattam, deceaſed, being in Upper Cedar-point, Charles county, for the purpoſe of diſcharging his debts, thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make payment, and thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated on that day, that they may be ſettled as far as the eſtate will admit of, by

ELIZABETH CHATTAM, adminiſtratrix.

Annapolis, November 18, 1784.

IMPORTED,

In the ſhip Iris, and brig Commerce, from London, and to be ſold reaſonable, by

WILLIAMS and NETH,

At their ſtore on the Dock, for caſh, bills of exchange on London, goods wheat or corn delivered at Annapolis,

An aſſortment of good ſuitable to the ſeaſon, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE, ſecond, and coarſe broad clothes, mill'd drab, fine beaver coating, duffils, half-thicks, fearnoughts, negro cottons, flannels, linſeys, green baize, great coats, pea jackets, green, blue, and mottled rugs, roſe and ſtriped blankets, caddoes, calimancoes, durants, ſhalloons, plain and ſtriped camblets, bombazets, crapes, ſilk and ſtriped poplins, ſilk and ſtuff quilted petticoats, cotton corduroys, Siberian cords, honey combs, royal ribs, velvets, plain and ſpotted velverets, worſted denims, mens and womens ſilk, thread, and worſted hoſe, childrens worſted ditto, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, German dowlas, oſnabrigs, table clothes, clouting diapers, fine Flanders bed ticks, common ditto, checks, womens ſtays, mens and boys ſhoes, womens ſilk, ſtuff, Morocco, and black leather ditto, boots, draw boot legs and vamps, ben ſoals, calf ſkins, mens and boys hats, ladies riding ditto, ſtationary, white and coloured threads, calicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, black and white lace, ladies feathers, rich white ſatin, faſhionable, figured, and plain luteſtrings, modes, farſnets, perſians, ſatin florentine, rich ſtriped ſatin for jackets, ribands, tiffany, gauzes, ſprig lawn and gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, muſlins, muſlin handkerchiefs, gloves and mitts, beſt hogſkin and common ſaddles, ſaddlery, powder and ſhot, raiſins, baſket ſalt, ground ginger, muſtard, ſpices, pearl barley, ſago, ſaltpetre, double and ſingle loaf ſugar, fine hyſon, congo, and bohea tea, bottled porter, fig and powder blue, Poland ſtarch, Glauber and Epſom ſalts, Jeſuits bark, Anderſon's pills, Godfrey's cordial, balſam of honey, Britiſh oil, elegant braſs pillar fire dogs, poliſhed iron ditto, ſhovels and tongs, copper and new-make iron tea-kettles, warming pans, chafing diſhes, bell metal ſkillets, mortars and peſtles. An aſſortment of ironmongery, hardware, and cuttlery, with various other articles not enumerated.

They have alſo for ſale, Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and New-England rum, taffia, Weſton, Philadelphia, and Muccabo ſnuff, chocolate, white, Havanna, and muſcovado ſugars. 1 3w

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FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 22, 1784.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant man named PHILIP SCHWERER, born in Germany, by trade a baker, and can talk very little Engliſh; he is about five feet five inches high, a chunky full faced fellow, and a little knock kneed; has ſhort flowing yelloviſh hair; had on a light blue cloth coat and breeches, white double breaſted jacket with ſmall ſugar loaf buttons, white worſted ſtockings, a pair of pumps with braſs buckles, and a flapped hat, he likewiſe ſtole a white hat. He went away with a journeyman of mine named John Flammy, a ſlim man, has a paliſh countenance, and is about the ſame height as the other; had on a new light blue coat with ſilver buttons, buckſkin breeches, and round hat; ſpeaks broken Engliſh. It is ſuppoſed they are gone to Virginia. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him ſo that I get him again ſhall receive three pounds reward, and five pounds if brought home, paid by

FREDERICK GRAMMAR.

November 3, 1784.

IT is hereby notified, that the general aſſembly will be petitioned to enable one of the proprietors of Chew's Farm, in Waſhington county, who is under age, to diſpoſe of an intereſt in ſaid farm, and give a ſufficient title to and conveyance for the ſame. 2

Annapolis, November 18, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, after eight weeks notice, to make valid and good the laſt will and teſtament of my late huſband Azel Davidg, deceaſed, agreeable to his intention. 2 TOMSEY DAVIDG.

WANTS a place, to wait on a lady or gentleman, a young man, lately arrived from England, who can dreſs hair well. Enquire at Mr. George Mann's. 2 w3

Baltimore-town, October 25, 1784.

IN looking over the Maryland gazette, No. 1967, I saw an advertisement of John Mackall's, of St. Mary's county, wherein he sets forth, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act to make valid a deed he has from Vernon Hebb, for the lands he says he bought of me, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, Esq; of Great Britain, in the year 1774. I deny that he ever bought any lands from me; he bought several tracts of land of Vernon Hebb, most of which he saw run out, and was shown the titles thereto by Mr. Hebb, who had a deed from Mr. Hicks for them. It is true, I advertised the lands for sale, with many other things, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, under an agreement with Mr. Hebb; and when Mr. Mackall agreed for the land at a certain price per acre, before he entered into any contract for the same with Vernon Hebb, the said land was run out by a surveyor in his presence, and the whole of the titles laid before him. Some time afterwards, John Mackall gave Vernon Hebb his bond for five hundred and forty-seven pounds nine shillings and sixpence sterling money, with security, to be paid by a certain day mentioned in the bond; and the same day Vernon Hebb gave John Mackall his bond to convey the lands on the payment being made, which bonds I never saw. A few days afterwards, Mr. Mackall, at his own house in Calvert county, gave me two bonds payable to William Hicks, one for £.144 2 0 sterling, payable the first of January 1775, the other for £.144 0 0 sterling, payable the first of March following, which was to be in part for the lands aforesaid for money due from Vernon Hebb to William Hicks. Mr. Mackall has never paid me, as attorney in fact, or otherwise, any part or parcel of the two bonds above mentioned, due William Hicks, which bonds are now in suit against him, in order to comply with the direction of the act of assembly of this state in my particular circumstance made and provided. How can John Mackall say he has paid me any part of the purchase money if he calls it so? I am well informed he paid Vernon Hebb off in depreciated money. When he complies with his contracts in making his payments, (if I am not under a mistake) the legislature of this state hath already empowered me to make a title to any person or persons whatsoever, any real or personal estate the property of William Hicks, Esq; of Great-Britain, in the same manner as if he himself was here present. Until the payments are complied with, John Mackall need not expect to hear any more from

3X WILLIAM AISQUITH.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the subscribers, at the house of captain Robert Morris, in Frederick-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next,

THE following tracts of land, lying on Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, and are described by numbers on the plat of the said manor. The terms allowed the purchaser will be five equal annual payments, with interest, and giving bond with good security.

Lots 21, 22, and 71, contain 210 acres, and are joining; 21, Jacob Beaver living thereon, and contains 114 acres; improvements a good log house and kitchen, log barn, apple orchard. 22, Jacob Hale late tenant, and contains 85 acres; improvements a log house, barn, and apple orchard. 71, contains 11 acres all woods. The whole together will make a pretty farm, having sufficient wood for fencing, &c.

Lots 48, 49, and 70, containing 328 acres, and are all joining; 48, John Hooff living thereon, and contains 111 acres; improvements a good log house, barn, and apple orchard. 49, George Shanks living thereon, contains 128 acres; improvements log house, barn, and apple orchard. 70, contains 89 acres, all in fine timber fitting for saw-mills, &c. These three lots together will make a pretty farm, and will have a great sufficiency of wood for many years. Crops of wheat, &c. are put in the ground. Possession will be given to the whole by the first of January next. t s

4 JAMES TOOTELL, JOSEPH DOWSON.

N. B. The above tracts will be sold separate or together as may be most convenient for the purchasers. If not sold will be rented to the highest bidder. J. T. J. D.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

4 JAMES STEUART.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to houshold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers. 16

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-office Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

ADAM ANDERSON, Princess-Anne; Robert Addison, Calvertcounty; Samuel Armor, Chester-town; John Armstrong, Point Look-out.

James Gloster Brehon (3), St. Mary's county; William Balmer, Chester county; Squier Breat, Charles Berckbeck, John B. Bordley (2), John Sprig Belt, James Brown, Annapolis; John Brown, rev. Thomas Brown, Queen-Anne's county; David Batey, America, Basil Brown, Eastern shore.

Charles Cruikshanks (4), Oxford; William Cunningham, Salisbury township; Thomas Clark, Maryland; capt. Benjamin Carnett, Samuel and Levinus Clarkson, Chester-town; Dr. Andrew Cheney, Windham Le Court Cannon, Somerset county; John Callahan (4), Annapolis.

John and Samuel Davidson, Richard Davis, jun. Annapolis; David Duff, Somerset county; James Dickinson (2), Talbot county; Dr. James Davidson, Queen's-town.

Matthew Eversfield, Prince George's county.

John Flippin, Annapolis; Samuel B. Fox, Chestertown.

Alexander Gillon, John Gordon, Annapolis; Samuel Gault, Port-Tobacco; Robert Gilchrist, Queen-Anne's county.

Benjamin Harrison, Osborn Harwood, Nicholas Hannah, Alexander Hanson, George Harrison, Mr. Heard, Dr. William Hannah, Annapolis; Robert Hadlock (4) Charles county; Anthony Hoban, Benedict; Leonard Hollyday, Prince-George's county; Robert Harrison (2), Cambridge; Abraham Hooper, Calvert county; William Henry, Caroline county.

Thomas Jenings (2), John Johnson, Annapolis; capt. John Jordan, George-town, eastern shore.

Henry W. Livingston, Thomas Logan (2), Annapolis; Henry Lowes, Somerset county.

John Mackey (2), col. John Marshall, Allen's Fresh; John Malcolm, Queen Anne's county; William Meur, Clement's-bay; Joseph Messenger, Maryland; Edward Magee, Sinepuxent; John Marshall, Thomas D. Merrick, Annapolis; John Mills, Chaptico; Jonathan Morgan, Calvert county; Mr. M'Cue, Benedict; Dennis Magruder, Piscataway.

James Nixon, Prince-George's county.

Sarah Philpot, Anne-Arundel county; Richard Parran, Calvert county; Sarah Paul, Maryland; John Peacock, Talbot county; Alexander Pera, Hunting-creek.

James Rae, eastern shore; Register of wills, William Rawlings, Thomas Hill Rattenbury, Annapolis.

John Stewart (3), Somerset county; Dr. Edward Simms, Charles county; Daniel Searles, Herring-bay; John Somervill, St. Mary's county; Benjamin Sebastian, Maryland; Samuel Sharp, Talbot court-house.

John Timms (2), James Tootell (3), Mr. Toucker, John Troup, Annapolis; Luke Thompson, Queen's-town; George Taylor, Rock-bridge, North-America.

John Vorhees, George-town, eastern shore; Mr. Vicard, Annapolis.

Daniel Wolstenholme, St. Mary's county; Amelia Weems, Billingly, Maryland; Benjamin Wailes, Patuxent.

3X F. GREEN, D. P. M.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the late dwelling house of Sarah Elliott, on the Head of South river, on Friday the third day of December, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A LIKELY negro wench, who knows her business both in doors and out; two negro boys; two feather beds; some pewter pots, and other houshold furniture; one cow and yearling; one mare, and one pair of cart wheels.

Also a tract of land called Chance, containing two hundred and two acres, more or less. One year's credit to be given upon all sums above five pounds with bond on security on interest, for any sum under five pounds the cash to be paid, on delivery of the goods, to w 3

3X THOMAS ELLIOTT, executor of Sarah Elliott, deceased.

St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay, October 20, 1784.

On Friday the 10th day of December, at the house of Mr. Ignatius Craycroft, about eight miles below Chaptico, will be sold, at public vendue,

A PARCEL of country born slaves, consisting of boys, girls, and middle aged women. The purchasers will be allowed credit, bond and security being given, until next July. w 3

3X GEORGE GOLDIE.

Annapolis, November 8, 1784.

Just imported and to be sold at the house of John Shaw, opposite the south end of the stadt-house,

A GREAT variety of looking-glasses, tea chests, billiard balls, pictures framed and glazed, maps of North-America, divided according to the preliminary articles, signed at Versailles the 20th of January 1783, in which are particularly described the boundaries of the United States; general Atlas, describing the whole universe, being a complete and new collection of the most approved maps extent, engraved in the best manner on sixty-two copper plates, corrected with the greatest care, and augmented from the latest discoveries down to 1782. 3 w

3X SHAW and CHISHOLM.

October 12, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, for the relief of his body, now in Cæcil county gaol for debt; his creditors are requested to shew cause why he should not be liberated.

4 THOMAS MANUEL.

Anne-Arundel county, November 4, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC or PRIVATE SALE,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber lives, within a mile and a half of Queen-Anne; containing 304 acres, a sufficient quantity of meadow ground, four and a half acres of which are reclaimed for the sithe, three good apple orchards; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and has a sufficient quantity of wood to support it; the improvements are, a good dwelling house 22 feet by 16, and other necessary out-houses. The above land to be sold on Wednesday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day. At the same time will be sold, a parcel of Indian corn, sundry horses, cattle, and hogs. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

3X ISAAC JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to tf

11X JOHN PLUMMER.

The above land will be exposed to public vendue, on the first day of December next, to the highest bidder, and the terms made known on that day, by JOHN PLUMMER.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from 12 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

2 R. B. LATIMER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, November 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit at the assembly room, in the state house, every day during this session from the hours of 9 till 12 o'clock, to receive and allow all just claims that may be exhibited against the public.

By order,

2 A. GOLDER, clk.

WANTED, a single man that understands taking care of a stud horse; the best price will be given to one who will come well recommended to 3w

2 GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.

living at Magruder's warehouse, opposite Lower Marlborough.

Annapolis, November 15, 1784.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment on the pay and land belonging to James Isaacs, Samuel Neville, and Emanuel Faraner, soldiers of the Maryland line, who have lately assigned their pay and land to me

2 BENJAMIN WARD.

Annapolis, October 11, 1784.

THE subscriber having just returned to this state, after a seven years service in the American army, finds himself under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly, for a law to enable him, in a summary way, to compel payment of the balances due him as sherif of Cæcil county, which office he held at the commencement of the late war, and by which he was prevented from making his collections.

7 JOHN HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, to pass a law, to take the collection of the tax out of the hands of Simon Nicholls, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, and to appoint another in his stead. w 8

7 ALEXANDER CATLETT.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this instant from the subscriber, living three miles from Bladensburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young lusty fellow; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket, an old cotton shirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trousers; it is likely he may call himself Butler if he goes to any strange place, as he is a little akin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut short, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the fashion. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him home to me, shall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the subscriber. If not convenient to bring him home, secure him in some gaol as I may get him.

9 GARRARD BOARMAN.

THE executors of the rev. Mr Iſaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceaſed, beg leave to inform the public, and thoſe gentlemen in particular, who before his deceaſe, became ſubſcribers for the publication of the firſt volume of his work, entitled, "*An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government;*" that it is their intention to comply fully with the propoſals made with reſpect to the publication thereof, by the ſaid rev. Iſaac Campbell before his deceaſe.

The aforeſaid work having engroſſed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his deceaſe, (the principles whereof firſt ſuggeſted to him the ſubject of his enquiry); his extenſive uſefulneſs and ſucceſs both in his public teaching as a clergyman and as the head of a juſtly celebrated ſchool for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotiſm of his ſentiments, and the anxiety he ever expreſſed for the publication of the preſent work, which he ſeemed to conſider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a chriſtian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a preſage of the general uſefulneſs and intereſting nature of the work in queſtion The firſt volume will be immediately put into the preſs agreeable to the terms of the adverti ſement publiſhed by the rev. Mr. Campbell himſelf.

N. B. Subſcriptions are ſtill open in the hands of ſundry gentlemen for thoſe who may chuſe to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a ſufficient ſubſcription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have ſubſcriptions in their hands are requeſted to return them by the firſt of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Guſtavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis

Subſcriptions are taken in by the printers hereof. 7

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD at the Poſt-office,

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd caſes 8

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE aſſiſtant commiſſioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers neceſſary to enable him to effect the buſineſs, finds the muſter-rolls for the year 1781 miſſing. His not having the pleaſure of their perſonal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of reſidence, compels him to this method of ſoliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muſter rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in poſſeſſion (or have any knowledge where they are or were depoſited) that they would be kind enough to tranſmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earlieſt opportunity, or be pleaſed to communicate ſuch information on the ſubject as may appear neceſſary.

tf 9 J. WHITE, aſſiſt. com.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleaſantly ſituated, conſiſting of two brick dwelling houſes with a paſſage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two ſtories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies ſuitable for a genteel family; there are all other neceſſary out houſes, ſuch as a waſhhouſe, negro quarter, corn houſe, barn, chaiſe houſe, and ſtables for twelve horſes, the whole being built within the ſpace of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine ſprings of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, beſides fruit trees of ſeveral ſorts. The premiſes may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to 27 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

October 26, 1784.

WE, the ſubſcribers, forewarn every perſon or perſons from hunting with dog or gun within our incloſures, having for ſeveral years paſt ſuſtained much damage by ſuch thoughtleſs people. If any one after this date ſhall preſume to treſpaſs, they may depend upon our putting the law in force againſt them. w3

3X CORNELIUS BARBER, BAPTIST BARBER, HEZEKIAH BARBER.

THE ſubſcriber has by him a few ſuits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the uſe of the army, and will ſell them extremely cheap, for ready caſh, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

7 WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

August 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennſylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in ſmall tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling houſe, and convenient out-houſes; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the ſithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the ſoil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or ſpecie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaſer if he pays in a ſhort time. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes, may be ſhewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of ſale will be made known by him or the ſubſcriber, near Annapolis.

12 JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

To be SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouſe, about ſix miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing ſix thouſand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, one particularly ſo. The above will be ſold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; if ſold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchaſe, if in ſmall lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber oppoſite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Waſhington, near to and adjoining the premiſes, who will ſhew the land.

6 tf WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

October 9, 1784.

WE are appointed by Richard Lane, jun. to ſettle his affairs, and to enable us to pay all juſt claims againſt him; he hath given us a power of attorney to ſell and diſpoſe of all his real and perſonal eſtate:

To be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, at Richard Lane, jun. his dwelling houſe, near Lyon's-creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on the firſt Monday in December next, and to continue from day to day until the whole is ſold, ſome valuable lands with improvements thereon, negroes of different ages and ſexes, horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, &c. &c.

All perſons having juſt claims againſt Richard Lane, jun. whether on bond, note, mortgage, deed, open account, or whatever kind ſoever, are requeſted to exhibit them to one of us, on or before the day of ſale, to have them properly adjuſted. It is hoped the creditors will give ſome indulgence; we propoſe to ſell on twelve months credit for any ſum exceeding five pounds, to take bonds with proper ſecurity on intereſt from the date. This may be a benefit to the parties concerned, and with the approbation of the creditors will be purſued. The creditors are deſired to attend the ſale. w7

THOMAS CONTEE, JAMES WEEMS, ſon of David. } attornies in fact.

N. B. There is a very good mill ſeat on one part of the above lands. 7X

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, containg 100 acres, within four miles of the court-houſe, and the ſame diſtance from the upper falls of Patowmack, joining Mr. Allen Bowie's, Mr. James Smith's, and Mr. S. W. Magruder's lands, plenty of ſprings, meadow land and wood, a framed dwelling houſe 20 by 16, kitchen 12 by 16 ſhingled, a young apple orchard, peach ditto; the land may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to Jacob Hedly, who is a tenant on the land, or the ſubſcriber.

Likewiſe a tract of land called Poplar Neck, containing 268¾ acres, within five miles of Annapolis, one of South river ferry, plenty of wood to ſupport the place, and never failing ſprings on both ſides the land, a variety of fruit trees. Any one inclinable to purchaſe or ſwap may view the land, and the terms made known, by applying to the ſubſcriber who lives on the ſaid land. 4w

4X MORDECAI STEWART.

October 18, 1784.

ALL perſons, having claims againſt the eſtate of Richard Boarman, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend them in properly atteſted, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to w5

5X ANNE BOARMAN, executrix.

Annapolis, October 24, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin againſt Henry Bennet Darnall, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on the premiſes, for ready money only, on Friday the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promiſe, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north ſide of the ſouth branch of the ſaid river, containing one thouſand acres more or leſs, and alſo ſundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a ſecurity for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now ſold to diſcharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the beſt quality, and is ſituated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular deſcription of it would be needleſs, as it is not probable any one will purchaſe, without having firſt viewed the premiſes, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The ſale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpoſe, and purchaſers will receive effectual deeds of tranſfer under and by force of the decree, from

5 NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Reſurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; alſo part of a tract of land, called the Reſurvey on Limeſtone Rock, containing 38½ acres. Theſe two tracts lye within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling houſe, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the ſoil is good.

To be ſold alſo, the certificate of a ſurvey of 610 acres of land, lying weſtward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The perſon who made the ſurvey will give the neceſſary information reſpecting the quality of the ſoil and the title.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

10 A. C. HANSON.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

November 8, 1784.

RAN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis, a negro woman named JENNY, about 28 years old, a luſty well looking wench, rather of a yellowiſh complexion, ſhe has a blemiſh in one of her eyes, and has loſt one of her fore teeth; had on and took with her, a country cloth jacket and petticoat, alſo a red and white ſtamped linen jacket and petticoat, oſnabrig and white linen ſhifts, womens black leather ſhoes, and black ſilk bonnet. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid wench, ſo that her maſter gets her again, ſhall receive, if ten miles from home twenty ſhillings, if out of the county thirty ſhillings, and if out of the ſtate the above reward including what the law allows, paid by w3

3X BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

4 P. W. THOMAS.

Annapolis, November 9, 1784.

LOST on the 25th day of November 1783, a diſcharge which I received from the continental army, ſigned by captain Henry Gaither, bearing date ſome time in May 1783, at Frederick-town, in Frederick county; this is therefore to forewarn all perſons whatever from taking an aſſignment on the ſame, as I am confident of receiving full ſatisfaction from the ſtate of Maryland at the day of ſettlement for the ſame as if I had it in poſſeſſion. I will give a reward of ten ſhillings to any perſon who will deliver it to Mr. James Williams, merchant, in Annapolis, who is authoriſed to receive it and will pay the reward. 3X DENNIS TRAMMILL.

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